

# CLARKSVILLE EVENING CHRONICLE.

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Opening of a New Era.

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## CIGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES

EVER EXHIBITED IN THIS REGION, TO BE SOLD AT

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## THE REASON WHY.

Senator Eustis Says the Tariff Issue Did It.

EX-SENATOR McDONALD SAYS: "THE SECTION ISSUE."

Official Returns Necessary to Determine Who Will Have Control of the Next House—The Inaugural Ball—Mandamus in Judge Terry's Case Refused—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Senator Eustis attributes the defeat of the party to the tariff issue. He blames the president for forcing that issue upon his party, without first consulting the party leaders. Not a single Democratic senator, he says, so far as he can ascertain, knew of the president's tariff message until it was presented to congress.

The only satisfaction Senator Eustis derives from the result is that he claims to have foreshadowed it over three years ago in a letter to a personal friend. He had quite forgotten the incident until his private secretary refreshed his memory by reading over his notes.

Ex-Senator J. McDonald, of Indiana, when asked to what he attributed Democratic defeat, said: "To the sectional issue."

"You mean the bloody shirt?" "No, I do not mean the bloody shirt, but I mean the array of the solid north against the solid south. Even Republicans who favored the tariff reform did not like the idea of having a reform bill come from a congressman who lives in a southern state."

"Then you don't think it was the tariff that did it?"

"No. The vote shows that we made gains in everyone of the manufacturing centers, except one. That exception was New Albany, and our loss was slight there. We made gains among the workmen, but suffered losses among the farmers, where we least expected them. It was the sectional issue that did it, otherwise we should have had the farmers with us. And how else can you account for the great Republican majorities rolled up against us in Illinois, Michigan, Kansas and other states where there is a strong tariff reform sentiment?"

"Do you think the tariff will be the issue again in '92?"

"Yes. The Democratic party can't recede from its position on that question. The party is not dispirited or demoralized. It is essentially a tariff reform party and can't be anything else as long as the present condition exists."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Representative Ryan, of Kansas, a Republican member of the committee on appropriations, is not fully convinced that the party will have a majority in the next house. He has gone over the returns very carefully, but he has not yet been able to figure out a Republican majority in the house. There are certain contingencies likely to arise in view of the fact that the house is now in the control of Democratic officials and should the returns be forwarded to the clerk show a Democratic majority upon their face that would give the Democrats control of the organization and arrangement of committees.

He proposed to wait until the official returns are in before speculating upon the speaker and other matters dependent upon a Republican majority. He does not believe much general legislation can be accomplished by a limited majority, as the responsibilities are so great and the results so small. Unless the Republicans can have a good working majority, he would just as soon be in a healthy and united minority.

Minister West's Probable Successor. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Sir Clare Ford, at present minister from the court of St. James to India, is mentioned as the probable successor to Lord Sackville. Sir Clare Ford, who has been knighted since his residence in this city, was the first secretary of the legation under Sir Frederick Bruce.

Recent advices from abroad announce the fact that Mr. Edwards, first secretary of the British legation, will, in consequence of his precarious state of health, be unable to resume official duties and will therefore not return to this country, his physician having forbidden any exertion on his part. It is probable, therefore, that Mr. Herbert, the present acting minister, will continue in his position indefinitely.

The Inaugural Ball. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—It is possible that the inaugural ball will be held in the great court of the pension building, where the last ball was held. The city postoffice which was to have been removed to this court, may remain in its present quarters until spring. There is also a proposition to use the National museum building, which was used at the time of Garfield's inauguration. The cases it contains are on castors and the main hall can easily be cleared.

Workmen in the Navy Yard Discharged. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—A special from Norfolk, Va., says the entire force of workmen and laborers employed in thirteen shops of the navy yard, except apprentices boys, have been discharged and that in consequence work will be suspended on the United States steamships Pensacola, Jamestown and Osage. The dismissals were found necessary on account of the exhaustion of the appropriations for the first half of the fiscal year.

Judge Terry Must Stay in Jail. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Supreme Court of the United States has refused to grant the mandamus applied for by David Terry, of San Francisco, to compel the circuit court to issue a writ of habeas corpus to release him from confinement in Alameda county jail, to which he was recently sent for six months for contempt of the United States circuit court in connection with the notorious Sharon-Hill case.

Why the Endicotts Object. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Evening Post says that one reason given for the reticence observed by the Endicott family in regard to the engagement and marriage of their daughter to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain is that the secretary of war and his wife—especially the latter—have from the start been opposed to it on account of the great difference in age.

Morton's Banking House. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—It is said by an intimate friend of Mr. Levi P. Morton, the vice president-elect, that the banking house which he is now occupying is a complete

opening a branch in Washington at an early date.

Water Works Damaged. ROANOKE, Va., Nov. 13.—Saturday night the bottom of the Roanoke Water Works company's reservoir fell out. It is supposed that caverns in the mountain side is the cause. The loss will amount to \$15,000.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a terse and spicy manner.

Findlay has another great gas well.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has arrived in America.

Steve Dorsey is said to have won \$12,000 on the election.

Little Bertie Deslain was killed by the cars at Newark, O.

Mollie Faucher, the wonderful fasting girl of Brooklyn, is dying.

Michael Creighton, sixty-five, was killed by the cars at North Liberty, Ind.

Mrs. Samuel Brown, insane, killed her husband at North Liberty, Ind.

Gen. and Mrs. Harrison attended church as usual, Sunday, at Indianapolis.

Bank artists at Taunton, Mass., worked Eliza Williams, aged fifty, for \$4,000.

One death and twelve new cases at Jacksonville. Light frost Saturday night.

Three millions six hundred thousand bushels of coal left Pittsburgh on the present rise.

Col. John Knapp, the veteran newspaper man of St. Louis, died Sunday, aged seventy.

Unknown men called Richard Mullins to his door at Dayton, Tenn., and shot him to death.

The old Sprague mansion in Washington is being repaired, and will be occupied as a clubhouse.

The Richmond Whig nominates Sam. Randall for the Democratic nominee for president in '92.

There were hundreds of jollifications over Harrison's election throughout the country Saturday night.

Mrs. Dr. George W. Cooper, of Terre Haute, crazed by grief over the death of a son, hung herself.

Fred. Knorr and his wife and daughter were burned to death in their dwelling at Vernon Center, N. Y.

Republican candidates for congress in four districts in Virginia will contest the seats of the Democrats declared elected.

J. C. Anderson's fine new residence on Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, burned Sunday.

The Nashville Daily Democrat has been consolidated with the Daily American, leaving but one morning paper in Nashville.

Huntington, Ind., burglars blew off the outside doors of the postoffice safe, but gave up when they saw another set in their way.

It is rumored that the Lehigh Valley and Reading railroads have united with the Baltimore & Ohio against the Pennsylvania system.

Gen. Bridenbaker, wealthy farmer near Centralia, Ill., in a family quarrel shot his wife and three children. One of the latter will die.

Joseph and Samuel Logsdon, brothers, killed George and Harvey Blesett, father and son, at Millertown, Ky. Long standing quarrel.

It is said that the president and Mrs. Cleveland will spend a year or two traveling in Europe before settling down to the quiet of everyday life.

Richard Hyles, a car repairer, was killed and George Mitchell, a fellow workman, fatally crushed while repairing a car on a side-track at Chicago.

The favorite fault in Indiana seems to be the damage suit over election arrests, for which United States Marshal Hawkins is expected to foot the bill.

Thomas Malone, William Johnson and John Gurney turned up in the Indianapolis jail because they did not save their dimes and nickels. They were counterfeit.

At Williamstown, Ky., Sam and Joe Logsdon and George and Harvey Blesett, trained horses. They had diverse opinions and shot at each other. The Blesetts were left dead on the field.

The property and good will of the Athens, O., Herald, of which William C. Junod was late editor and nearly sole stockholder, has been sold to L. W. Hoffman and E. D. Sayers, students of the university.

The Youngstown Evening Herald suspended Saturday evening. A large amount of money has been spent trying to establish the paper. It had been in trouble with the typographical union for some time.

The annual session of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor will meet in Indianapolis to-day to elect a full list of the general officers. Powderly declines reelection to the office of grand master workman.

William Brown, a dissipated grocery keeper at Collamer, near Cleveland, O., attempted suicide by locking himself in his store, setting it on fire, exploding two kegs of powder and cutting his throat. He will recover.

Levi Overcash and Levi Bargenstock, of Chambersburg, Pa., were driving home in a buggy late Saturday night, when the vehicle was run down by a train on the Western Maryland railroad. Overcash was almost instantly killed and Bargenstock seriously injured.

W. A. Shumaker, of Carbon, Hill, Ala., became despondent because he believed he was about to lose the postmastership, and compelled his wife to take a revolver and shoot him, which she did, her husband dying almost instantly. He threatened to kill her if she did not do his bidding.

Indianapolis Republicans cracked the heavens with jollification rockets and plowed up the pavements with a cyclone of enthusiasm Saturday night, after which they announced to the physically wrecked inhabitants that on account of the weather the ratification proper was postponed until Wednesday evening.

Wages Increased. SHARON, Pa., Nov. 13.—The managers of the Spearman, Mabel and Claire furnaces have raised the wages of their employees fifteen cents a day. The prospects are that all of these furnaces will be in operation all winter. The Henderson furnace will resume next week after a long idleness.

A dozen trees planted each year may change the appearance of a farm greatly in a generation and lead along to income, very satisfactory, as well.

An indorsee has a right of action against all whose names were on the bill when he received it.

The London police now carry their clubs in a pocket instead of in the belt.

## EUROPEAN NAVIES

They Have Cost Millions and Are Practically Worthless.

AMERICA TO BE CONGRATULATED ON HER SENSIBLE COURSE.

Admiral Kranz's Opinion of France and England—Revolutionary Proceedings in Spain—Blockade of Zanzibar Ports Postponed—Sir Charles Warren Resigns.

The Unhappy Czar—Foreign.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—If the taxpayers of continental Europe dared to lift up their voices as vehemently regarding the outlay of the money extorted from them as those of America, or even England, the reigning powers of Europe would find their positions much less enviable than they are. This very obvious truism receives added illustration from the debate in the French chambers on the state of the marine of that republic.

Americans may alittle sarcastically to their navy, indulge in remarks as to the supposed weakness of their seagoing force and make invidious comparisons as to its strength in contrast with that of England, but in truth they have been spared an almost incredible expenditure for vessels which would have been absolutely worthless in the light of late experiences.

France and England have been actually compelled to vie with one another in the suppositious strength of their marine, and they are now awake to the consciousness that millions have been wasted upon ships that would be worthless in conflict. Such has been the progress of science that the conclusions of the present navies are ponderous hulks in which they can place little confidence. In fact, fortunate America has the benefit of their experience without making a corresponding outlay.

Admiral Kranz is respectfully listened to when he says that the French navy must in any circumstances be able to contend with that of any other nation, that it must put ship against ship and fleet against fleet, but it is a question of money in the long run, and the treasuries of France and England have widely different depths. His statement that England and America may descend to a warfare of Corsairs, but that France must be capable of attacking the combined forces of any nation, whatever it can find them, is resonant of French dignity and had considerable effect upon French legislators, but its effect was lessened when he insisted upon the necessity of strongly fortified ports of refuge for the said navy.

To be sure the peaceful policy of England has obviated somewhat the necessity of fortifying her harbors, priceless as they are to her, but it is plain that John Bull doggedly relies upon the efficiency of his navy to protect his shores and is ready to virtually stake the existence of his independence upon the strength of his ships and the bravery of his seamen.

In the Mediterranean France and Spain appear to be drawn toward a cordial understanding, jealousy of Italy being undoubtedly the motive, but the latter power relies upon the support of Germany and Austria in case of complications, and the naval force of the latter, though not large, is well manned, and would prove no contemptible ally in case of need.

Revolution in Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 13.—The revolutionary proceedings in the chief cities of Spain illustrate the weakness of the monarchical government and democratic audacity. In anticipation of the arrival of Senor Canovas del Castillo from Seville a strong force of police and military was posted Sunday morning along the streets through which the Conservative leader was expected to pass on his way from the railway station to his residence. Thousands of Republicans collected at the station at an early hour, and the arrival of Senor Canovas was the signal for a hostile outburst. The mob surrounded and followed his carriage, hooting and throwing stones. The windows of the carriage were smashed by the flying missiles. Senor Canovas, who accompanied her husband, was struck by a stone, but was not seriously injured.

Throughout the disturbance there was no collision between the people and the police, nor was there any fighting. The agitation abated at midday, but there was a renewal of the demonstration at 4 p. m., and the Conservative club was obliged to close its doors. A Republican journal, the Paris, appeared with a manifesto from the Republican students, in which they expressed sympathy with the action of their comrades at Seville and elsewhere. During the excitement copies of the different Conservative journals were burned in the public squares.

Blockade Postponed.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 13.—The blockade of Zanzibar ports, which was anticipated by the sultan, has been postponed one week at the request of the British consul, in order to enable him to withdraw the English mission from Magila. It is ascertained that 1,400 slaves have to get protection of the English mission stations, many of them having remained at these places of refuge for years. All of them had been promised their freedom by the missionaries. This discovery explains the persistent antagonism of the Arabs toward the mission authorities.

The Destructive French Firearm.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—A Paris reporter who witnessed an experiment with the Lebel rifle a few days ago writes to his paper that at a distance of 600 metres the weapon drove a ball through five manikin soldiers, shattering the back of the fifth as completely as it had the first. Other tests were made in which several sheep were killed at a distance of 2,500 metres, the balls passing entirely through them.

South American Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—A steamer from Panama brings an account of a big fire which took place recently in the neighborhood of Villota, Columbia. The fire originated in a stable, and owing to a strong breeze the flames caught the houses of the town. Many children perished in the conflagration.

The Czar Unnerved.

BERLIN, Nov. 13.—Cypher dispatches from St. Petersburg say that the czar's nervous system has been seriously shattered by the recent railroad accident—so much so that he cannot dismiss it from his thought. These entering his room frequently find him sitting dejected and in tears.

Not So Peaceful.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Lord Salisbury's speech at the mayor's banquet is regarded as quite contradictory. The international outlook he pronounced peaceful, and yet proclaimed

the necessity of making greater naval and military preparation.

The Whitechapel Fiend.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—No clue whatever to the identity of the Whitechapel murderer has yet been found, and all sorts of wild theories prevail.

The favorite ones regarding the identity of the murderer seem to be that he is either the terrible Malay formerly spoken of, or a cattle man and butcher by trade, attached to some steamer; that makes trips of a week's duration to some European port. The police incline to the latter supposition. According to this theory the murderer, after killing his victims, could destroy all traces of his whereabouts by immediately shipping and not returning to London for a week or so.

Sir Charles Warren Resigns.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Sir Charles Warren, commissioner of the Metropolitan police, has resigned his position. This resignation is due to the popular outcry over the commissioner's failure to capture the Whitechapel murderer.

Empress Consort of China.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 13.—It is announced that the emperor's cousin, daughter of the empress dowager's brother, has been selected as empress consort of China.

China Retaliates.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 13.—The viceroy, Li Hung Chang, has called for the dismissal of Mr. Denny, the American adviser of the king of Korea.

Foreign Notes.

Mr. Stallo, the American minister to Italy, will be replaced very shortly by Mr. Astor.

France will devote over half a million francs more this year to keeping up her military status.

The Swedish explorer, Westmark, has received a letter from a friend on the Congo, expressing his confident belief that Stanley is dead.

The miners who are supposed to have been drowned by the flooding of the coal mines at Salgotarga, Hungary, a few days ago, have been rescued alive.

The Vatican authorities express satisfaction with the election of Mr. Harrison, at whose hands the Catholic interests of America are not expected to suffer.

The sentence of the mayor of Sligo, who was condemned to six months' imprisonment for violation of the crimes act, has been confirmed by the court of appeal. He will be treated as an ordinary criminal.

All the plans have now been completed for Empress Elizabeth's, of Austria, visit to America. This has been suffering severely from nervous troubles, and her physicians have recommended an ocean voyage.

THE UMBRIA AND THE IBERIA

Collide Near Sandy Hook—No Lives Lost.

Great Presence of Mind Shown.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The Cunarder Umbria was forging rapidly through a fog east of Sandy Hook last Saturday, outward bound, when she came suddenly upon the tramp steamer Iberia, forty-nine days out from Bassorah, laden with dates, Mocha coffee and skins. She came by way of the Persian gulf, isthmus of Suez and the Mediterranean, and her crew comprised four Arabs, five Frenchmen, one Greek and three Malays. Capt. Sagallo commanded.

The razor-like prow of the Cunarder cut through the tramp steamer about the waist, and so swiftly was she speeding that some of the Umbria's passengers only knew of the collision when they saw about fourteen feet of the Iberia's stern floating away to the southward. The severed portion soon sank, the French flag flying bravely from its staff until swallowed by the waves.

The cut was just aft of a stout bulkhead that crossed the Iberia from side to side, and this kept the amputated vessel afloat. When her speed could be overcome the Umbria returned to the tramp steamer and took her crew off. She then anchored beside her for the night and returned to the city Sunday to land them. The captain of the Iberia regrets the loss of his cabin, as it contained all the records of the voyage.

When the Umbria crashed into the Iberia the crew of the latter became panic-stricken. Seeing in a moment that desperate measures were necessary, the captain seized a belaying pin. Drawing his revolver at the same time he leaped over the rail, where some of the crew were struggling among themselves like madmen to be first to the boat. "The first man to desert the ship dies!" shouted the captain. He drove them back at the point of the revolver, and kept them on board until they were rescued.

The Hulk of the Iberia.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., Nov. 13.—The Iberia lies five miles southeast of the lifesaving station well down by the stem and careened to starboard.

THE MINE HORROR.

Thirty-Six Dead Bodies Recovered—A Survivor's Story.

PITTSBURGH, Kan., Nov. 13.—Up to Sunday night thirty-nine bodies had been taken from the Fortenace mine. Most of them were horribly disfigured.

The most astounding escape reported was made Monday. At 5 a. m. the squad working at the foot of the main shaft were astonished to see an apparition approach them. The mysterious visitor staggered up to them and greeted them with: "Hello, fellows, let me have a light."

It was Henry Burns, who had for thirty-six hours been counted among the lost. He was slightly delirious, but there was considerable coherency in his account. "I was working in the first room, first north entry, when there was a roar and a shock. I at first thought I had been asleep, and in fact was so bewildered that I did not know whether I was in this world or the next."

"Managing to make a light with my only match I found that my watch had stopped at 8 o'clock. I was suffering internal agonies from inhaling the after damp, but was otherwise unharmed, and proceeded to make my way to the 'bot of the shaft. I do not know how long the journey lasted."

Burns could not realize that two nights and a day had passed since he lost consciousness. He is being well cared for and will be all right in a few days.

Meeting of Dominion Cabinet.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 13.—At the meeting of the Dominion cabinet Saturday it was decided to invite Australia and New Zealand to send delegations to Ottawa at an early date, to consider trade matters and the proposed Pacific cable from New Zealand to British Columbia. The design is to divert the travel and traffic from Australia, which now goes entirely by way of San Francisco to Vancouver, and thence over the Canadian Pacific, and open up a market for Canadian manufacturers, now possessed almost exclusively, so far as this continent is concerned, by the United States.